

MRS. PANKHURST NOT AT MEETING

Militant Fails to Keep Promise to "Break Prison Bars."

\$75,000 FOR CAUSE

One Woman Gives Wedding Ring, Others Watches and Jewelry.

WANTS MEN AS MILITANTS

Former M. P. Urges Them to Form League of Property Destroyers.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 10.—The suffragettes held their demonstration at Albert Hall tonight without the presence of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who is still in Holloway jail, although she announced at the time she was sentenced that she would be at this demonstration. Mrs. Pankhurst said she would "break the prison bars" on or before April 10.

The public did not interfere with the meeting, at which there were the usual suffragette enthusiasm and vows to continue the attacks on property. Prominent persons who attended the meeting or sent letters regretting their inability to be present included Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Newton, Timothy Healy, the Irish Member of Parliament; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. L. Rolleston and Lady Maitland. The tickets announced that Mrs. Pankhurst would preside, but the programme announced Miss Annie Kenney as chairman, but as she is in jail and the other bound over to behave herself until her trial on April 22, Mrs. Frances Drummond, "the general," presided. Mrs. Drummond made a speech of the usual type. She said the suffragettes were going to keep on fighting. The arrests of the leaders of the movement, she declared, would only strengthen the movement.

Mr. Lansbury, a former member of Parliament, appealed to the men to form a militant league and emulate the women in destroying property of every kind.

A record receipt of subscriptions was announced, the total with the results of the "self-denial week" reaching \$75,000. Many of the subscriptions came from various branches of the Women's Social and Political Union, but there were some big individual gifts. One woman gave \$5,000 and another \$5,000. Still another contributed her wedding ring and a gold chain, several gave watches and jewelry.

The announcement of the total subscriptions was greeted with tremendous enthusiasm. "General" Drummond exclaimed: "That is our answer to the Government's call and the House bill (the suffragettes' designation for Home Secretary McKenna's bill to make them serve in the penitentiaries). Money speaks and members of the Cabinet who dabble in Marconi shares know it. This money will be used by the organization. It does not take much to buy a matchbox and a little paraffin."

A woman in one of the galleries shouted: "Let this meeting go now and burn Holloway jail." This was greeted with loud cheers, but the suggestion was not adopted.

Annie Bell, the woman who was arrested yesterday in the crowd outside Holloway jail expecting Mrs. Pankhurst's release, who had a revolver in her pocket, was arraigned in court today and released on bail after giving an undertaking not to interfere in any militant work pending her trial. She said when arrested, "If any man interferes with me I will shoot him."

Miss Zella Emerson, the American suffragette who was released from jail on Monday after being imprisoned seven weeks, during which time she was subjected to force-feeding, is suffering from a severe case of nervous prostration, but her mind is not impaired, according to her physician, Dr. Mansell-Moulin.

Miss Emerson's nervous system is completely shattered, said the physician. She is able to sleep but little, and when she does sleep her rest is broken by horrible dreams. Her digestion has been seriously impaired and she suffers great pain above the appendix.

"I do not care to say more about this feature of the case, but there can be no question as to the existence of such a condition," said Dr. Mansell-Moulin. "Nobody except the doctor and the nurse is permitted to have access to the patient. Her mother has seen her for a few minutes at a time, but only when a nurse or a physician has been in the room. The patient's pulse is very feeble."

Dr. Mansell-Moulin refused to discuss the whereabouts of Miss Emerson, and her address is known only to her mother and a few close friends.

KAISER MEETS CUMBERLAND.

Emperor and Duke, Long Enemies, Meet Each Other Peaceably.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, April 10.—The Kaiser and the Duke of Cumberland, who have been at loggerheads for years, had a prosaic meeting of reconciliation at the railway station at Hamburg today.

There were long handshakes all around and smiles and mutual greetings. Then the Kaiser embraced the Duke of Cumberland and the Duke embraced the Kaiser. The Duke and Duchess are the guests of the Kaiser and Kaiserin.

The wedding of the Duke's son, Prince Ernst, and the Kaiser's only daughter, Princess Victoria Luise, will take place on May 24.

TO WED CZAR'S DAUGHTER?

Report About Prince Adalbert and Grand Duchess Olga Revived.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, April 10.—The report is revived that Prince Adalbert, the third son of the Kaiser, and the Grand Duchess Olga, the eldest daughter of the Czar, are about to be betrothed.

ON SCHEDULE!

The world wants its trains on schedule, its liners on schedule, its goods on schedule, its mail on schedule, its men on schedule, its meals on schedule, its money on schedule, and its sleep on schedule. Under the superficial chaos of human activities, this is an age of magnificent discipline and tremendous order, but it has remained for this Company to swing the building industry into line and demonstrate that even great structural enterprises can be completed on schedule time.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

RUSSIA IN COMPLETE ACCORD WITH POWERS

Scutari Conceded to Albania in Order to Preserve European Peace.

OFFICIAL NOTE ISSUED

Foreign Office Says Montenegrin King Broke Faith at Beginning of War.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 10.—The Foreign Office has issued a long statement in regard to Russia's attitude toward the Balkan States which makes it clear that the Government of the Czar is in complete accord with the other Powers and gives the reasons why it has ceased to support the Slav claims exclusively.

The note remarks that the northern frontier of Albania was determined in opposition to the interests of Montenegro and Serbia, but Austria and Italy considered the status quo in the Adriatic of such vital importance that it would not admit any argument.

The statement continues: "Russia having preserved Prizrend, Ipék, Dujakovo and Dibra for the Slavs thought it necessary to concede the annexation of Scutari to Albania. This concession was made to preserve peace, as war for the above cause would have been obviously absurd, Scutari being a purely Albanian town."

The note goes on to say that "the fact that Montenegro had proved incapable of assimilating the Catholics and Musulmans, which she had started to do thirty-five years ago, shows that the annexation of Scutari only would have weakened her. Moreover, it might strengthen the foreign ties and facilitate the penetration of foreign interests."

The Foreign Office declares that King Nicholas of Montenegro broke the understanding into which he had entered to obtain Russia in the event of war and to obtain her consent. Nevertheless, the Czar magnanimously aided Montenegro in supplementing her resources. When the question of Scutari had been settled by the Powers Russia sent a friendly note to King Nicholas warning him that the grave responsibility he would incur if he continued his resistance to the wishes of the Powers. He was advised afterwards to desist from recrimination and the pursuit of personal aims in condemning his subjects to useless massacre.

These representations had no effect and it became clear that King Nicholas based his calculations on enrolling Russia and the Powers in a European war. Russia, therefore, opposed his measures. It now hopes that he will cease his obstinate efforts. In this case, the note says, the Powers will find some means of alleviating the lot of the Montenegrins, who are overwhelmed with the sacrifices of the war. The statement concludes with a little rebuke to the Russian people on their duties, and tells them that friendship for their Slav brethren does not involve hostility to other nations.

POWERS' BLOCKADE WIDENS.

Excessive Rains Prevent Further Fighting at Scutari.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 10.—The concrete fact in regard to the war this morning is the formal declaration of a blockade from Antivari to the Drin River, which began at 8 o'clock on Thursday morning. No fighting is reported at Scutari, where, it is said, excessive rains are preventing the operations.

It is reported from Belgrade that Serbia, in compliance with the advice of Russia, has decided to withdraw from Scutari.

Talk of compensating Montenegro financially if that country will abandon Scutari abounds in many quarters. Russia and Italy, according to one report, will find the money.

Nothing reliable is known as to the general situation, but it is looked upon in optimistic manner.

ENGLAND TO PROPOSE TRUCE?

German Paper Says "Naval Holiday" Scheme Will Be Broached.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, April 10.—The pan-German Tagesschau Rundschau asserts that Great Britain intends when the Balkan war is settled to make a definite proposal to Germany for a mutual cessation of naval building in 1914. Winston Churchill, the First Lord of the British Admiralty, who suggested the idea some time ago, probably will come to Berlin to promote the scheme, which, the paper adds, Germany will doubtless reject in a decisive manner.

The anti-British feeling of the Tagesschau Rundschau is notorious and it probably has its own reasons for launching this story, of which not the least confirmation can be obtained.

SWITZERLAND ARRANGING LOAN.

Will Be Issued in Paris at 97-1-2—4 Per Cent. Interest.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, April 10.—Switzerland is arranging a loan here of \$6,300,000 at 97½. The loan will bear a 4 per cent. interest.

SEEKS MESSAGE FROM SULTAN TO THE MOROS

Major Finley, Governor of the Islands, Arrives in Constantinople on Mission.

SEES THE SHEIK-UL-ISLAM

Army Officer Enjoys Unique Position as Head of 500,000 Mohammedans.

Special Correspondence to The Sun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 28.—Major John R. Finley is in Constantinople on a unique mission, and it is safe to say on one of the most remarkable missions ever entrusted to an American army officer.

Major Finley is Governor of the Moro Islands, the southern group of the Philippines, a post he has filled with honor for eleven years; and he has come to Constantinople to see Mehmet the Fifth, caliph of the Mohammedan world. But it is not as Governor of the Moros that he is here, nor as the emissary of the United States Government. He is here as the wakil mutlak, or minister plenipotentiary of the half million Mohammedan subjects of the United States, over whom he happens to rule. Two years ago they solemnly made him their Tuan Maas, or, as nearly as the English language can phrase it, their "sultan, father and teacher," and because they still have some doubts about the strange Government which is back of him, but have trust in him, they have sent him to the caliph of the Mohammedan world. They wish to ask about this American Government and to find out from their spiritual chief whether its laws, aims and aspirations as regards them are in accord with their religion.

Major Finley had an audience today with the Sheik-ul-Islam. The reception was most cordial. The Sheik-ul-Islam, who is a Cabinet officer and through whom all religious matters must be negotiated with the Sultan, will present Major Finley's credentials and petition to the Sultan.

"My mandate," said Major Finley, as he entered the audience room, "is from the Moros themselves to the Sultan of Turkey. They want from him, as their religious chief, assurances as to the attitude of the United States on the question of the separation of Church and State. They want what to them is the absolute proof that we have no evil intentions against the Mohammedan religion. They say: 'We want to live as true Mohammedans, in accord with the teachings of the prophet, and at the same time as true and loyal subjects of the United States.' After 325 years of hostility to the Spaniards because the Spaniards were bent on the forcible proselytizing of these people, it is very hard to convince them that the Government of the United States is based on religious freedom and toleration."

"In the years that I have been among the Moros as their Governor, I have won their confidence. The result is that they are sending me on this far reaching mission. One can scarcely realize what it has meant for these people, just emerging from the most primitive life in the tropics, to undertake the sending of such a mission and to entrust it to one who is not a Mohammedan. But I have given them sympathy and have shown them that they were not living as good Mohammedans. The result is that the petition which I bear to the Sultan of Turkey is the expression of the yearning of a whole race to emerge to better things. And it is something very real to them, something for which there is no substitute, when they address the Sultan and Caliph, as they have done in this petition as follows: 'All our hopes are centered in you, O Sultan. We know of no other person so near to us, and moreover there is no other person who can help us to the accomplishment of our desires for a pure Mohammedan faith.'"

"The right beginnings of our dealings with the Moros were laid here in Constantinople. Oscar Straus was Minister to Turkey when we acquired the Philippines, and on learning that there were Moslems in the new possessions he went to see Abdul Hamid, at that time Sultan. Mr. Straus had unearthed a treaty between the United States and Tripoli, signed in 1796, Article XI of which is as follows: 'As the Government of the United States of America is not in any sense based on the Christian religion; as it has in itself no character of enmity against the laws, religion or tranquillity of Musulmans; and as the said States of America have entered into any war of act of hostility against any Mohammedan nation, it is declared by the parties that no pretext arising from religious opinions shall ever produce an interruption of the harmony existing between the two countries.'"

"Abdul Hamid had never heard of the Moros, but wished to know whether they were Moslems. A telegram was accordingly despatched to the sacred city, and by good fortune two Moros were present on a pilgrimage. Abdul Hamid sent word by them that the Moros should receive the people of the United States kindly. And that is why not a Moro yielded to the attractive promise of Aguinaldo's agents."

"As Tuan Maas of the Moros Major Finley wears a heavy ring of native workmanship presented to him by the people. It is a series of gold plates and precious stones set around a heavy gold band. The affection which the Moros have for him and the eagerness with which they are watching and praying for his return may be understood from the following orders given out to the faithful upon his departure: 'On every Friday between the services of evening and night all functionaries of the mosque shall read the Yasim Book, each man three times. Those who cannot read shall repeat certain prayers 240 times, praying and asking the Almighty that Gov. Finley, our Tuan Maas shall be especially helped and blessed in the following manner: 'First—That he may have a pleasant voyage and safe arrival in the United States, and may his power increase! 'Second—That he may be enabled to meet his Excellency the Ambassador of the Sultan. 'Third—That his mission may be successful. 'Fourth—That he may quickly return to us, bringing back with him the good news that our petition has been granted. 'Ya Allah Ya Allah! Ya Allah! Ya Rakul! Alamin Amin!'"

"The petition is an elaborate piece of Arabic writing, enclosed in white cardboard covers decorated with ribbons of the brilliant green, yellow and red which to the natives mean royalty."

FRENCH PRAISE FOR WILSON.

Newspaper Says Tariff Policy May Be Useful Overseas.

Special Cable Dispatches to The Sun.

PARIS, April 10.—The Journal des Debats, commenting on President Wilson's message in regard to the "future development of our industries beyond the seas," says: "Extreme French protectionists will find in this a bugbear, but it is our opinion that French industries will only be the gainers by the new customs policy proposed by the United States. The American example may well be useful to France."

BERLIN, April 10.—The German press expresses pleasure and satisfaction over President Wilson's tariff reform message.

The Tagesschau, under the heading "Happy America, Thon Hast! It Better," prints a two-column editorial of praise. It says that at the moment when the German Imperial Chancellor demanded from the Reichstag a quarter of a billion dollars sacrifice from the people Mr. Underwood submitted to the American Congress a measure which will make the mass of the American people a present of more than a quarter of a billion dollars. The Tagesschau continues:

"Tariff revision, which under President Taft was a farce, will become an actuality under President Wilson. The Underwood bill is not a treacherous trick like the Payne-Aldrich measure, over which he happens to rule. Two years ago they solemnly made him their Tuan Maas, or, as nearly as the English language can phrase it, their 'sultan, father and teacher,' and because they still have some doubts about the strange Government which is back of him, but have trust in him, they have sent him to the caliph of the Mohammedan world. They wish to ask about this American Government and to find out from their spiritual chief whether its laws, aims and aspirations as regards them are in accord with their religion."

The article concludes by saying that America probably has better grounds for regarding April 7 as a red letter day than Germany has.

LORD DECIES CHARGES BUILDERS WITH FRAUD

Vivien Gould's Husband Says

Bill for Repairing Home

Was Padded.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 10.—Sensational developments are expected in the legal squabbles between Lord Decies and the builders who made the alterations in the mansion at Sefton Park before his marriage to Vivien Gould. It will be recalled that Lord Decies asserted that the alterations charged an excessive price for the alterations which they made. On the other hand, the builders said they were ordered to do the work in a hurry and therefore had to keep men on the job night and day.

The case went against Lord Decies, but he still declines to comply with the Judge's order to pay the bill of nearly \$100,000 for which the builders sued. Another action was brought up in the High Court of Justice today and counsel gave notice that Lord Decies will bring serious accusations against the builders, the architect and the surveyors. Counsel for Lord Decies obtained the sanction of the court to include the architect and surveyors in the action. Lord Decies charges all these men with fraud and collusion. He outlines specific instances of fraud in connection with several alterations and remodeling in the mansion at Sefton Park whereby a bill which had been fixed at about \$50,000 was run up to nearly double that amount. He charges the builders and other defendants with a deliberate intention to defraud.

The case will be heard after the Whitsuntide vacation.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

PEKING.—Reports circulated abroad that Li Yuan-hung, Vice-President of the Republic, and long the rival of President Yuan Shih-kai for the leadership, had been assassinated, are declared untrue. Both Li and Yuan are under constant guard, and are constantly closely guarded.

MADRID.—Eight thousand Levantine Jewish refugees have applied for Spanish naturalization. Most of the requests have been granted.

THE GREAT DIVIDE.—A dramatic play, "The Great Divide," was produced here in French on Wednesday night and met with considerable success.

CALCUTTA.—A despatch from Burma says that a battalion of police attached to the Government of Burma, and composed of Chinese troops and hillmen. The attack was repulsed after several minutes of the British party, including Sir Charles Hensley, chief commissioner, were wounded.

KILLED WHEN DERRICK BREAKS.

Another Man Hit by Falling Arm May Not Recover.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 10.—One man was killed and another was hurt so badly that it is feared he cannot recover when the steel arm of a derrick fell this afternoon at the end of a new pier that is in course of construction at New Jersey avenue.

The arm of the derrick buckled, broke its supporting tangle and fell while lifting a derrick engine that had fallen into the water. Several workmen got out of the way of the falling arm by jumping overboard.

White Slavery Hunt in Boston.

Boston, April 10.—If white slavery is flourishing in this State it is going to be ferreted out by an unpaid commission appointed by Gov. Foss, provided a resolution passed by the House today meets with success in the Senate. The resolution provides for a commission of five persons.

BURNS SEEKS FUNDS ABROAD.

Detective on the Track of Money Musicians Secreted.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 10.—William J. Burns, head of the New York detective agency bearing his name, took all the newspaper men into his confidence today and said he was on the track of the money secreted by the Musicians, the New York fair importers who were arrested in New Orleans, but he did not expect to be able to clear the matter up until he had visited Paris, Berlin and Naples.

Mr. Burns will remain in London for about three weeks. He intends to arrange for the production here of "The Argyle Case." Harriet Ford will come here shortly with the manuscript. Burns thinks the play ought to be a hit in London and offset other plays where crooks defeat the police and make a false appeal to sentiment.

Speaking of New York police conditions, Burns said the "System" was doomed. People are too prone, he said, to think that the entire police force of New York was rotten, which is not so. As a matter of fact, he declared, the "System" consists only of about forty men. The remainder of the force is honest and capable.

Mr. Burns said that District Attorney Whitman had done great work in cleaning up the grafters and Gov. Sulzer had aided him immensely. Mr. Burns said: "There is a moral awakening throughout the country and New York's cleanup is being followed everywhere. Decency and honesty are now the order of the day. The people insist that men who hold responsible positions shall work honestly in behalf of the community. That spirit has come to stay."

Ridgways TEA
Gold Medal, London, 1911
Largest and Finest
Tea in the World

Five o'clock tea time.
Ridgways most famous grade is named "Five O'clock"—75¢ per pound.
Put up in beautiful silvered air-tight packages—quarters, halves, pouds.
Economical, Delightful and Invigorating—Hot or Iced.

All High-Class Grocers
Order Trial Package
TO-DAY!
(50)

FOUR MUSICAS LAND IN TOMBS PENNILESS

Father and Three Sons, Partners in Hair Company, Here From New Orleans.

ANTONIO ILL AND WEAK

Will Be Arraigned to Plead to Attempted Larceny Indictment To-day.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ANTONIO MUSICA, head of the United States Hair Company of 67 and 69 Front street, and his three sons, Philip, Arthur and George, who ran away leaving a string of swindled banks on both sides of the Atlantic and a shortage of over \$1,000,000 and who were arrested in New Orleans on March 19, reached New York last night in custody of Detectives Leigh and Flood of the District Attorney's office.

They were taken to the Tombs prison and assigned to cells there to wait arraignment to-day. This morning they will be before Judge Crain in General Sessions to plead to indictments charging the attempted larceny of \$25,000 from the Bank of Manhattan.

The prisoners and their guards reached the Tombs at 9:30 o'clock. Antonio Musica has been ill and is still weak. Dr. Franklin, attached to the Tombs, saw him before he was sent to a cell.

On account of Antonio's illness the trip from New Orleans to New York was made by easy stages. No night travelling was done, which strung out the trip from its normal forty-eight hours to many days.

According to information that reached Assistant District Attorney Muscas, who has charge of the case, the Muscas left New Orleans on Monday. They were before Gov. Hull at Baton Rouge the Friday before on an extradition hearing and the Governor then signed the warrant. But habeas corpus proceedings were started on the ground that the Governor's papers were defective. A new extradition warrant was gotten out on Monday and the habeas corpus writ dropped.

The \$75,000 that was found on Arthur Musica and Louise, his sister, is still with the Federal courts in New Orleans waiting to be turned over either to the Musica firm's receiver here or to the prisoners. On Monday testimony was taken in New York before a notary on the order of the local Federal authorities and a transcript has been sent to New Orleans. When the Muscas were arrested they were asked whose money it was they had.

"Our money," was the reply.

"Where did you get it?" was the next question.

"We refuse to reply on the ground that the answer might incriminate us," was the answer.

This reply, Mr. Embree said last night, seemed to indicate what the probable disposition of the money would be.

The detectives who brought the Muscas from New Orleans said they had no trouble with them. Detective Leigh said: "Antonio's physical condition worried us a little. We had to hustle to get out of New Orleans as we were notified on Tuesday after fighting a writ of habeas corpus through all the New Orleans courts clear up to the Federal court that if we got out of town by 8 o'clock that night the writ would be dismissed."

"We had to get seats in an accommodation train as far as Atlanta to get out of the State before the expiration of the time limit. It was a close call, but it was the only thing to do."

"When we got to Atlanta we had to wait several hours while Antonio got his strength back so that he could go on with the trip to Washington. We agreed not to shake or handcuff the men and in view of this they acted admirably, being model prisoners. At night we put them in log huts. Flood and I slept with George and Philip and the other two were safe enough alone. Antonio is too sick any way to care what happens to him. Philip on the other hand, I think, the brains behind the combination. He seems the strongest of them all and is fully aware of the importance of the case."

"Seriously enough in spite of the fact that the girls have a great deal of money with them, a few weeks ago they are now practically penniless. The money that they all had at the time of their arrest amounted to \$82,000 in bills and is now in a New Orleans bank. There were insurance policies, papers, jewelry and so on amounting to about \$50,000 more. All the way up the four men sat silent, only stirring themselves in an attempt to cheer their father, who is on the verge of a breakdown."

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All High-Class Grocers
Order Trial Package
TO-DAY!
(50)

CAMPAIGN AGAINST MINISTERS.

Godfrey Isaacs Tells Marconi Inquiry Committee of His Views.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 10.—Godfrey Isaacs, brother of Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney-General, testifying before the special Parliamentary committee in regard to the speculation in Marconi shares, alleged that a campaign of rumors against members of the Cabinet had been engineered by what is known as the Poulson syndicate through two members of Parliament.

He submitted two documents in support of his statement and invited the committee to investigate the matter closely. He said a stock broker named Hawkins, who was aware of all the circumstances, was willing to testify.

The speech of J. R. Kebby-Fletcher, M. P., at Ilford tonight, which was looked forward to with considerable interest because he promised to make good his charges in regard to Lloyd George's dealings in Marconi shares, was a distinct disappointment. He merely read from the records the question he had read in the House of Commons and added: "I repeat it here and now."

GEN. LI STILL ALIVE.

Fifth Attempt to Kill Chinese Vice-President Fails.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 11.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that a new version of the abortive attempt at the revolution in Wu-chang. He says Gen. Chi Yu-lung, who was the ring-leader in the movement, fled. One hundred others who were mixed up in the affair were executed and order was restored.

This was the fifth attempt to kill or wound the authority of Gen. Li Yun Hsing, who, it was reported yesterday, had been killed.

DUCHESS OPERATED UPON.

Wife of Duke of Connaught Bore Ordeal Well.

LONDON, April 10.—The Duchess of Connaught underwent a serious abdominal operation to-day. Her physicians said she was as well as could be expected under the circumstances. The operation was undertaken to relieve